THE TAX ON NEGROES .- As an item of information we will state that the tax on negroes on bonds due the first of January, 1860, is \$1 97 for the State and county, and \$2 00 per head for those employed in town, for town purposes. The total tax for negroes working in town is, therefore, \$3 97 per head.

clock, proceeded from the burning of a small frame house about two squares north of the W. & W. R. R., on Fourth street, owned and occupied by Wm. Kellogg .-Nearly or quite all of the furniture was saved. Loss estimated at about \$500 .- Daily Journal, 6th inst.

Drowned .- On Wednesday evening last, a negro man named Ephriam fell from the deck of the steamer Chatwas the property of Dr. H. H. Robinson, of Bladen county, and was employed on the Chatham.

MILDER WEATHER .- After six days of the very cold est sort of weather, we have at last a warm change, and the ground is no longer as hard as a brick-bat. We are again in North Carolina, after baving spent a week with Dr. Kane and Sir John Franklin.

Canal and Water Power at Weldon. The sale of the Canal and Water Power of the Roan-

oke Navigation Company, to take place at Weldon is proverbial for its fertility. Weldon is the focus of as such factories are made ready for market. four railroads, connecting it with the North, South, column.

Non-Explosive Burning Fluid.

Messrs. W. H. Marks & Co., as may be seen from their advertisement in this paper, have procured the sole right for this town, for the sale of a burning fluid which is said to be non-explosive. We have read articles in the Charleston papers, from which we are strongly inclined deceptive. to believe that, if the Fluid is properly prepared, there The Charleston Evening News says of it: "The dreadful accidents which have so frequently resulted from the certainty be averted, and the fear and anxiety accompanying the use of these heretofore necessary articles, be precluded. The saving of life and property thus se-

Cold Weather.

There would appear to have been quite a heavy fall of snow all through the interior of this State, commencing on Saturday or Sunday last, and accompanied by the coldest weather since the memorable cold Saturday of holds on in this locality more than two or three days -At the present time it seems to have fairly set in with the determination to immortalize itself.

L. P. Erwin, Esq., offers the Rutherford Enquirer for sale; he says that wishing to engage in other business he will give a bargain.

a very worthy citizen.

The steady persistence of the Republicans in voting for Sherman for Speaker, might be worthy of a better cause. From first to last they have stuck up to him without the appearance of faltering, while all the other parties and sections of parties have wavered and twisted, and tried experiments, and "swapped horses," but without any shadow of advantage.

Those best informed say that the reason of the cohe sion of the Republicans and virtual Republicans is to they stick up to the bargain.

A New Volume.-The N. C. Presbyterian enters a new volume with its issue of this week. It also ap-

The Thermometer at Washington City fell to five degrees below zero on Monday morning.

FOUND DEAD-J. A. Morris, a Portugese, who had been in Newbern for over a year, and who many of our indeed, a stubborn fact, or mere fiction. yesterday morning in a shanty up town, which he had occupied for some time past. Report says that he froze right is a violation of the compact. to death. We have not heard the verdict of the jury

Poor man! We knew him when he had money, property and friends; but he was mortal, was weak, sinned, and he fell. Fell, oh! how low-died, we doubt not, from the effects of drink-if not directly, his death we feel confident, was indirectly brought on by that weakness. Despise his memory and withhold your sympathy, ye who feel that your footing is sure. The time was when he too never dreamed of such an end.

Newbern Progress, 5th inst. well-known to most of our citizens, although he has not | nal intent? lived here for two or three years.

Baywood Boykin, Esq., of Sampson County, him in big bogs, he will try again.

Our cotemporary of the Petersburg Press need as the means to an end. we did write was that they would not have been at all unsuited to our purpose? "as interesting as usual." We noticed this ourselves, that a prophecy, or the repetition of it, contributes to resident of Yorkville, S. C. but took it for granted that all acquainted with news- its own fulfillment. Thus the doctrine of an irrepressip aper business, and possessed of good sense, would un- ble conflict has been practised and insisted upon, until

Proprietor. The Southron is of good size, and printed

Non-Intercourse .- Non-intercourse with the North. with the view of building up Southern trade and manufactures, as well as of touching the pocket-nerve of the voters of the Northern States, is now strongly advocated, and something may be done, but without we establish manufactories and carry on importations directly from foreign ports, any progress in the proposed direction will be more apparent than real, for the goods will be consumed as long as people are able to pay for them, and although we may talk about buying in Charleston or Richmond, or elsewhere is the South, we will find that, after all, we are only buying New York importations or Northern-made goods at second hand. FIRE.—The alarm of fire yesterday about 121/2 o'- face of all these calls for non-intercourse the imports of Southern cities fall off. They maintain no lines to Europe, but daily steamers to New York. Until some must be only talk, unless, indeed, our people are really determined to do without the goods in question altogether, of which we see no manner of prospect.

ham into the Cape Fear River, near Kelley's Cove, and of is done, our goods must necessarily come through tion in Congress, and I do not pretend to say what mawas drowned before assistance could be rendered. He their accustomed channels, but they need not do so to any greater extent than the immediate necessity requires signally failed. Thus no consumer buys directly from the importer, who imported goods to the retailers of the country, is not de-Broadway, New York, and better perhaps, because rents sive accumulation of strength, which now threatens to imputation on my motives was not gentlemanly under and expenses are not so great, and thus an important on the 12th day of April next, is a most important one, power which will take time to develope. The wholeand offers a chance for investment which is not often sale jobbing business will open the way for the importpresented. The water power is abundant, indeed almost ling business, besides providing available agencies through garded in that light by those who suffer. unlimited; the country in the vicinity of the Roanoke | which to dispose of the products of Southern factories

We do not make these remarks with any view of dis-East and West. The raw materials of several kinds of couraging the movement for direct importations and will be a reaction" medicine, the North is growing strongmanufactures are remarkably convenient, plenty of cotton the development of Southern manufactures, as a neces- beautifully less." It may be very convenient and flat- law. being grown in the vicinity, and thousands of bales sary preliminary to any real non-intercourse or real com- tering doctrine to the North-this of "the Union, the passing through to a market, while wood is plenty and mercial independence, but we do make them in order to glorious Union!" but as matters are now progressing, provisions reasonable. This ought to be a great point show that these preliminaries must be first attended to, for the production of flour, cotton goods, wooden ware, and also that the flaming cards put out by trading parand many other things. See advertisement in another ties in Richmond and Charleston, claiming exclusive of course are secured; and meantime we, good easy men Southernism, are rather too much on the Bunkum order. of the South, whilst dreaming "full surely our greatness These cities import very little more than we do our- is a ripening," are overwhelmed by a fanatical majority selves, and have no right to lay any higher claims to zealous advocates of the "Higher Law." I shall, at prereally establish direct trade, but until they do, or make I have to say to a subsequent paper. My apology for communication in writing? Very respectfully, the effort, their professions must be injurious because

Something Rabe.—We have before us a good sized is no humbug about its being what it is recommended. | dark-green watermelon, of the "Spanish" kind, we believe, which looks as fresh and well as it could have done in August. We are indebted for it to Miss Lucas, of ordinary Burning Fluid and Camphene, may now, with the Washington House, but how it was kept is more

A Dr. Mulroe, a South Carolina planter, was recently taken up by a Vigilance Committee at Eufala, cured, will undoubtedly obtain for this discovery a wide Alabama, on suspicion of being a traveling Yankee, bespread popularity and extensive sale. We earnestly cause he was offering for sale the patent right of a plough commend it to the attention of housekeepers every that he had been exhibiting. Also, the Vigilance Committee did not like the " cut of his coat." Luckily for State the Dr. the Alabama Methodist Conference was in ses sion and several of the ministers knew him to be a large business may be carried too far.

VERDICT .- The jury of inquest upon the body of J. 1835. The duration of the cold spell is also a peculiar A. Morris, who was found dead on Wednesday, found, feature, for it is seldom indeed that such intense cold that he came to his death by intemperance and exposure. Newbern Progress.

For the Journal.

Shall we have Union or Disunion ?

MESSES. EDITORS: The other night I was sitting by the fire, enjoying the solace of my last pipe, and quietly ruminating on matters and things in general. Insensi-SUDDEN DEATH .- We regret to learn that Mr. Amos bly I fell into a train of reflections upon our present re-Herring, of Sampson county, died very suddenly yester- lations with the North, and the question arose in my day morning, on the road near to Magnolia, to which | mind-that question, now paramount to all others before point he was on his way to take the cars to come to us-" Shall we have Union or Disunion?" I examined Carolina, desiring to procure from the United States Wilmington on business. He died in about two min- the subject calmly, and as carefully and thoroughly, as, ntes after being attacked. We have not learned the with all the lights before me, I was able; and without precise nature of his seizure, but presume that it must asking you to endorse the conclusions I arrived at, dehave been something like apoplexy. Mr. Herring was cided to lay them before the public, not, certainly, because of their intrinsic importance, but because of the magnitude of the question. Without further preface, which may become due in subsequent years. The law outbreak, and he says it is gratifying that no Pennsylthen, let me begin :

The Union of the States in spite of all the appeals in its favor, is confessedly becoming a mere matter of form, with little of real vitality in it. From being, originally, terminate in the utter and hopeless subjection of the other. To show the danger of this growing spirit of be found in the fact that a division of the spoils has domination, let us inquire : " Would the South be satisbeen agreed upon, by which Sherman is to be Speaker, fied in such a condition of inferiority? Was that the Forney Clerk, and so on. For the sake of these things, kind of fraternity they compacted for, where one section commands, and the other obeys? Where one section legislates, because it has the majority of votes, and the other, as a compliant minority, submits?

There was a time, Messrs. Editors, a better time

and feeling, little short of two people. And here let us pause, and consider whether this is.

totional obligation, then we have cause to complain of absconded, taking with him several hundred dollars of Total exports domestic produce, this further violation of the compact, that we are not his employer's money, and now turns up in Austin, Tex- Exp'ts foreign mase in American vessels, \$15?,806 only prevented, by direct State legislation, from recovering our escaped property, but that our lives are en- in the contemplated cabinet should have been different. dangered if we attempt to assert our rights.

Thus, if we can neither have our slaves restored to us by our Northern confederates, as by the Constitution we are entitled in express terms, nor extend our institutions into public domain, which we are just as clearly entitled to do by the same instrument, is such a combi-The deceased resided here for many years and was nation to be styled a Union at all, in respect to its origi-

derstand how the error occurred. Whether others, not so gifted, find anything in our Journal worth noticing, so gifted, find anything in our Journal worth noticing, indeed become so. If otherwise, why have religious described and insisted upon, until the state of New York still mainment at their hands, at the close of his term of service, indeed become so. If otherwise, why have religious described and insisted upon, until the state of New York still mainment at their hands, at the close of his term of service, indeed become so. If otherwise, why have religious described and insisted upon, until the state of the New York still mainment at their hands, at the close of his term of service, indeed become so. If otherwise, why have religious described and insisted upon, until the state of the State of New York still mainment at their hands, at the close of his term of service, indeed become so. If otherwise, why have religious described and insisted upon, until the state of the State of New York still mainment at their hands, at the close of his term of service, indeed become so. If otherwise, why have religious described and insisted upon, until the state of the State of New York still mainment at their hands, at the close of his term of service, indeed become so. If otherwise, why have religious described and insisted upon, until the state of the State of New York still mainment at their hands, at the close of his term of service, indeed become so. If otherwise, why have religious described and insisted upon, until the state of the State of New York still mainment at their hands, at the close of his term of service, indeed become so. If otherwise, why have religious described and insisted upon, until the state of the State of New York still mainment at the state of New York still mainment at the state of New York still main the state of New York still mainment at the state of New York still main nominations dissolved fellowship; why are political par- yields to none of her sister States in devotion to the our opposition friends will yet be convinced that the ties distrustful; why is social intercourse almost laid under Union. She emphatically disavows any sympathy or Democratic party know precisely who ought to be se-We have the first copy of the "Albemarle an interdict; why are the principles of Helfer's book reco-operation with those who sought to interfere with the lected "for the times."—Richmond Examiner, 2d inst. Southron," a new weekly paper just started at Mur- commended to general adoption by members of Congress institutions of sister States. Referring to slavery in inous phenomenor of a house divided against itself—the and having no disposition to interfere with the local insti- Burdick, 145 Nassau street, New York.

speak out : but with due credit for their patriotic intentions, what can they effect to stay the onward career of this fatal fanaticism? Can they bid that political storm, the following colloquy occurred between Mr. Grow of Peace! be still!" and there shall be a great calm ?- Pennsylvania and myself : land: where, I ask, do they stand? Are they with of our action." We these orators, and would they endorse their sentiments Mr. Branch. I desire to ask the gentleman from want the direct trade and direct manufactures. In the with tremendous cheers? I am obliged to say our presplorable fact, that such proceedings, however gratifying | tlemanly ? as evidences of some wholesome sentiment at the North, change is made in this respect, the talk of non-intercourse vote against us in the House; and, in fact, that these cognized in all deliberative assemblies. It needs no revery gentlemen would fail of election to the meanest ference to parliamentary law to know that. The first concentrated at Ceuta. so elequently advocate before Union meetings. It would right to impugn the motives of another. be delightful to believe all that is said, but who can fail There is this, however-until what we have spoken to see from such facts as the Black Republican delegajorities against us in the free States, that the glorification of the Union remedy, having been fairly tested, has

The remedy of "by and by, there will be a reaction," does not break bulk, neither do a majority of store-keep- comes next to be considered, and this, after a trial of impute to me any conduct that is ungentlemanly or un- slightly advanced. Corn quiet but firm. ers. The jobbing business, that is, the distribution of now these many years, must be placed on the same list becoming? of inefficients-indeed, has proved itself the most contemptible of them all. For whilst it has been ever pendent upon direct importations, and may be done just promised, and confidently expected, behold! an increas- order to compel the President of the United States to as well on Market street, Wilmington, N. C., as on ing vote against us of the South, a steady and progress call an extra session of Congress. I say that such an overpower and crush us in its giant clasp. Together parliamentary law. with such sentiments, the benefits of the Union have been only one of the contracting parties, it does surely become I shall assume to be an affirmative answer. a most unfortunate bargain, and must eventually be re- Mr. Grow. Mr. Clerk, I take the language of the

And thus it has happened, Messrs. Editors, that, in spite of appeals to the "Union sentiment," the "tremendous mass meeting" remedy, and the "by and by there er and stronger, and we, alas! "small by degrees, and what is it but bugging us to death under pretense of a fraternal embrace? It is considered that, under these at the North, utterly regardless of the Constitution, and being thus lengthy, is the importance of my first que with which I shall close this communication-" Will here be Union or Disunion?" COLUMBUS.

> From the Raleigh Standard. Arms for North-Carolina.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Gov. Ellis for the following correspondence in relation to arms for this the Capitol on Friday. State. We learn that Gov. Ellis has given directions to the Superinterdent of Public Arms in Fayetteville through R. E. Fenton, of New York, a reply, of which produce one-fifth more. According to the foregoing to consult with Capt. Bradford, and take the necessary the following is a copy : sters to have the arms now on hand altered:

WAR DEPARTMENT, December, 24th, 1859. SIR: I have just received your letter of the 23d or for the alteration of arms now in the hands of the

In reply, I beg leave to say, that your former communication would have been promptly answered but for the fact that I had, in a conversation with Senator slaveholders and a South Carolinian. This Vigilance Clingman and Mr. Winslow, explained the state of the liamentary law, and none not warranted by your remarks case to them, supposing that they would write to you on the subject. I have now the honor to enclose, for your information, a report from the Chief of Ordnance. arsenals, on your advising this Department of the number and the character of the alterations desired.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't. JOHN B. FLOYD, Sec'y of War. His Excellency, John W. Ellis, Governor of North-Carolina, Raleigh

ORDNANCE OFFICE,

Washington, Dec. 13, 1859. HON. JOHN B. FLOYD, Sec'y of War: Sir: I have to acknowledge the reference to thi office, for report, of a letter from the Governor of North Government two thousand long-range rifles, with bayonets attached, for the use of the State. On this application I have the honor to report that the State of North Carolina has been supplied with her entire quota, up to the end of this year, under the law of April 23d, President of the United States, forbid such issues.

The letter of Gov. Ellis is returned berewith.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. K. CRAIG, Col. of Ordnance.

A FUGITIVE PERVERT .- Among the papers of that Realt. This is the same individual who was received forms his friend that the punishment for his offence by pears in new type and makes a very handsome appear | when the Union was harmonious, and each section re- into the Catholic church at New Orleans some five or our laws is the pillory, whipping and imprisonment, all ance. It is eminently successful, as, indeed, it deserves spected the stipulated rights of the other. But now, by six months ago. He is a man of excellent education, of which he appears to be delighted to undergo, says he the gradual growth of fanaticism, (from whatever causes,) and his writings, both in poetry and prose, in the col- has even "shouted aloud for joy," at the pleasant prosour fraternal concord has been broken, the geographical umns of the New Orleans Catholic Standard, have been pect. We can only say that his delight will be shared distinctions of North and South, so strongly deprecated much and deservedly admired. When he became a by a great many people who differ from him radically on by the Father of his Country, have been definitely drawn, Catholic, he gave every mark of sincere conversion; other points. - Fay. Observer. and we have come to be, at this day, both in principle and therefore either most artfully concealed his Abolition sentiments, or hones y renounced them. Otherwise he would never have been received into the fo'd .- of Baltimore, during 1859, were as follows: citizens will recollect as the proprietor of an eating If slavery, not only where it now exists, but the extension of it into new territory, be a right guaranteed might as well expect to remain in her communion and by the Constitution, then withholding from us that at the same time be allowed to profess Protestantism. But subsequent events tend to show his insincerity and If the returning of fugitive slaves to us be a constitutional obligation, then we have course to correlate of the suddenly by as, as a student for the Methodist ministry. His place The swindler ought to have been Minister of Finance under the horse-stealing President. U. S. Catholic Miscellany.

Extract from the Correspondence of the Charleston Courier, dated New York, Dec'r. 30th, 1859 : themselves according to their actionalities. We have ber of friends. He was, on the same evening, sworn in vote for Douglas. And, further, if the Union does not secure to us what long had English, Scotch and other houses. Now we to office by Judge Richard Parker, of Winchester, who we intended it should, and what we have so long reabout having real Southern houses. This is especial is here as one of the special Court of Appeals. minded our Northern brethren it must, I mean our just ly the case in the dry goods trade. In one instance, at On yesterday the Governor took possession of the Exand equal rights, as our fathers stipulated with theirs, least, there has been established a house where members ecutive mansion, and entered upon the discharge of his informs us that he slaughtered a hog, a few days ago, then it has proved a failure, and the next step usual in are all men born, and most of whom have their families official duties. He received the calls of State officials, three years old, which weighed seven hundred and eighty- such cases, will be a resort to other combinations to at- living at the South. The concern is that of Johnston, and of many of his fellow-citizens of all parties. We one pounds. Mr. B. says that if any person can beat tain our object. For, Messrs. Editors, it should be Shepherd & Saunders. It was formerly Churchill, John are much gratified to be able to announce that his health borne in mind, the Union was not a final object, to be ston & Co., but the former being the only Northern is much improved, and that there is every prospect of its cherished for its own sake, but only regarded and valued man in it, and he wishing to retire, the other members permanent restoration. found it a good opportunity to carry out their long de- Governor Letcher enters upon the duties of the Exenot fret over a slight typographical error in a recent Liberty and independence came first, and Union came sired object of forming an exclusively Southern house.— cutive office of Virginia at a most important period of copy of the Journal, whereby the compositors make us say that contain of our exchanges if they had been resident of Columbia, S. C., and President of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything but a resident of the Extra may have enjoyed together under it, is it anything the may have enjoyed together under it. that certain of our exchanges, if they had been received, perfectly rational conclusion, when it has ceased to effect change Bank at that place, and Messis. Shepherd and will, we predict, by his official conduct, give satisfaction would not have been at all interesting, as usual. What it was designed for, that it will be thrown aside as Saunders are Virginians, the former having been born to his friends, and force his political opponents into an in Fredricksburg, where his family are now residing .- acknowledgement of the injustice which they did him in Messrs. Editors: You have, no doubt, often observed W. A. Latta, a special partner in the above house, is a the canvass. The Opposition speakers and writers who

from new type, and will no doubt be an energetic organ of the "Opposition" party.

Indus phenomenon of a nouse divided against usen—the sure precusor of its fall? True, it is, indeed, that a number tutions of other States, is prepared at all times to aid the publisher of the Helper book. Let the of just-minded men are left at the North, who dare those States in the protection of their sovereign power. South remember him.—Montgomery Mail.

In the House of Representatives on Thursday last,

They appeal to the love of the Union sentiment, with Mr. Grow. *** " And had the gentleman from rare chi quence and pathos; they electrily tremendous North Carolina (Mr. Branch) been as familiar with conmass meetings by their earnest appeals, and stir the dor- stitutional law and parliamentary precedents as his long mant fires of patriotism in in those large commercial practice in legislation would have led us to suppose, he centres, where such meetings have been usually held, - could have found sufficient and abundant reasons to justify They even vindicate, with unwonted candor and bold- my conduct and that of a majority of the House, withness, the just rights of the South. But, Messers. Edi- out violating all parliamentary and gentlemanly courtors, where do voters in the towns and villages, and in tesies that are recognized in all deliberative bodies, by with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's, in Pitt county or Green, or at a Gen'i with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's, in Pitt county or Green, or at a Gen'i with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's, in Pitt county or Green, or at a Gen'i with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's, in Pitt county or Green, or at a Gen'i with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's, in Pitt county or Green, or at a Gen'i with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's, in Pitt county or Green, or at a Gen'i with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's, in Pitt county or Green, or at a Gen'i with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's, in Pitt county or Green, or at a Gen'i with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's, in Pitt county or Green, or at a Gen'i with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's, in Pitt county or Green, or at a Gen'i with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's, and the county or Green, or at a Gen'i with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's at the county or Green, or at a Gen'i with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's at the county or Green, or at a Gen'i with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's at the county or Green, or at a Gen'i with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's at the county of the county or Green, or at a Gen'i with dates to the 21st December, 1859, arrived at this Dr. Garrett's at the county of the count the country throughout the North, the farmers and impugning the motives of his peer, and charging sordid port last night. mechanics, who constitute the bone and sinew of the and selfish considerations as the moving motive and cause

ent position declares emphatically-NO! For it is a de- guage as imputing to me any conduct that was ungen- tendency to strengthen the South.

Mr. Grow. I said that the gentleman violated al can not, by one, lessen the present Black Republican parliamentary and gentlemanly courtesies that are reoffice at home, if they canvassed on the principles they rule of parliamentary law is that no gentleman has the

Mr. Branch. I desire to ask the gentleman whether he means by that languarge, to impute to me any conduct that is ungentlemanly

language, and see what he thinks ----Mr. Branch. I demand of the gentleman from Pennsylvania to know whether he means by that language to

Mr. Grow. The gentleman charged, the other day, that I defeated the Post Office apppropriation bill, in

Mr. Branch. I repeat the question which I have al branch of business may be promptly secured without urged, and would, no doubt, be properly urged, if the ready asked the gentleman from Pennsylvania—whether centives to treason, massacre, and bloody revolution, waiting for that direct trade and large manufacturing terms on which it is based were faithfully observed by he designs in those remarks to impute to me any conboth parties; but when these terms are held sacred by duct unbecomming a gentleman? A failure to respond for the purpose of deceiving the ignorant and fanatical

> pugned my motive of action on the Post Office bill .everywhere regarded, not only as unparliamentary, but as ungentlemanly, under parliamentary practice and

Mr. Branch. I repeat that the gentleman has not responded to my inquiry, and that I shall take his failure to respond as an affirmative answer. Mr. Grow. The gentleman can take just what he

Mr. BRANCH, I will do so. Immediately after the occurrence, I addressed to Mr. Grow, and handed to my friend, Mr. Winslow, for de-

livery, a note, of which the following is a copy: "Washington City, Dec. 29, 1859. Sin: Will you please name a time and place outside the

Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW." On the copy of this note retained, is an endorsement by Mr. Winslow, in these words: "The note, of which this is a copy, was handed to me by Mr Branch, immediately after the colloquy between him

During Friday evening I received from Mr. Grow

"Washington City, Dec. 30, 1859, "SIR: Your note of 29th instant was placed in my hands | tion, thus : by your friend, Gov. Winslow, at 12 o'clock M. to day. stant, asking for the use of the State of North-Carolina, know of nothing that makes it necessary for me to name a know of nothing that makes it necessary for me to name a from you a communication in writing. Your note was doubtless, as nothing else has occurred between us, based upon remarks made by me in debate in the House of Representatives in reply to your speech impugning my motives and the lows: integrity of my acts as a legislator.

"On that occasion I used no language in violation of parthus impugning my conduct. "If your note is to be con idered of a hostile character. then I have this to reply : Regarding duelling as at vari-

ence with the precepts of the Christian religion, and the senrelative to the matter; and will add, that the arms you tin ents of Christian people, and it being prohibited and dehave on hand will be altered at one of the United States | clared a crime by the laws enacted by the body of which we are members, I cannot recognize it as a justifiable mode of settling difficulties among men even in cases of unwarrantable provocation. But my personal rights and freedom of debate guaranteed by the Constitution, I shall defend when-Very respectfully yours, GALUSHA A. GROW. ever as ailed. Hon. L. O'B. BRANCH.

By those who are acquainted with the penal code of this District, to which my attention is drawn by Mr. Grow in his letter, it would be readily understood that no other course is left me than to publish this parrative, and leave the whole matter to the impartial judgment of honorable men of all sections of the country. L. O'B. BRANCH.

Washington, January 2, 1860.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA .-Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 4 - The Governor's message was delivered to the Legislature to-day. He congratulates the people on the State debt being decreased at the rate 808, for arming the militia. Consequently, any issue of a million yearly, in consequence of the sale of the that may now be made, will be in advance of quotas State canals. Reference is made to the Harper's Ferry does not authorize any issue in advance of quotas due, vanians participated in the outrage, and that the fugiand the regulations, established under the law by the tives arrested within her boundaries were promptly surrendered to justice. While entertaining no doubts that The issue of arms, as desired by Gov. Ellis, would the Union will endure to the latest generations, he exabsorb the entire amount of the quotas to become due horts to moderation, harmony and mational fraternal a thing of mutual concession and compromise, one sec- to the State of North Carolina, under the existing law, sentiment to banish the present disturbing elements .tion has become madly ambitious of power, and is fast for the next six years, and would preclude the fulfilment Pennsylvania's three million of freemen enables her to acquiring a supremacy in our national councils that will of requisitions from any of the Governors during that rebuke the plotters of treason at the North and South, and say emphatically neither shall disturb the perpetuity of the Union, which is comented and sanctified by the ment reversed and venire de novo. In Beasley v. Knox, blood of our patriotic fathers, and that these States in equity, from Washington; directing a decree for shall be forever united.

> ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR MARTYRDOM -- We see precious "martyr" John Brown, was found a copy of that the Rev. Daniel Worth has written a letter from a "Provisional Government," to administer his new the juil in Greensborough to some abolition friend in New Constitution of Free United States; and amongst these York, who has published it in the Times. He announas " Secretary of State," appeared the name of Richard ces his incarceration, expects to be convicted, and in-

> Exports of domestic produce in American

> > *Total exports for the year,.....\$3,724,261 Gov. Letcher Inaugurated

denounced Gov. Wise so ferociously before and after his denounced Gov. Wise so ferociously before and after his entrance into office, are now returning him their thanks for his able and efficient administration of the affairs of the State. That Gov. Letcher will decorate the State. That Gov. Letcher will decorate the state.

SOR ECONOMERO 630 ORDINARIO.

CAPITAL PRIZE SIOO, OUT

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly the State. That Gov. Letcher will decorate the state. The State of the State of

freesboro', N. C., by Thomas J. Gardner, Editor and themselves, if it be not that the silver cords that bound us the States and Territories, he says that she yields cheer- A Scoundred Whig can together have been loosed, and the States present the om- fully obedience to the doctrine of State Sovereignty, tions the South against all books published by A. H.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 6th, 1860. Bishop Newman, of the Catholic Church, fell dead in the street yesterday, of disease of the heart.

allyr ad vain on Later from Europea purisdo lin e PORTLAND, ME., Jan. 6th, 1860. The Steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool.

The Peace Congress meets on the 20th inst. Affairs in Hungary are more and more threatening. The London Times predicts Brown's raid will have

The reported reduction in the French Tariff will apply principally to Cotton. as a new species to known the s The Moors are still assailing the Spanish, who are

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21st, 1859. Cotton dull, with a declining tendency. The sales for the past three days reach only 1600 bales, at a de-Mr. Grow. I ask the gentleman to refer to his own cline of 38 d. since Friday. [No quotations given-Jour.] Flour quiet, and market generally unchanged. The Wheat market has an improved tone, and all qualities

Rosin is buoyant at 4s. 4d. for Common. Spirits Turpentine unchanged. Consols for account closed at 95 1-2 to 953/

From the New York Herald.

Statistical Fallactes of Helper's Book. Not only does this incendiary work abound with in but the statistics are fallacious, and evidently prepared portion of the community. The attentive and intelligent reader who will take the trouble of examining them gentleman What I have said on it is plain English, closely will easily detect their fallacy. By way of showand there it stands The gentleman the other day im- ing the superior productiveness of the free States over the slave States, he compares the value of their respec-The impugnment of motives in a legislative body, is tive cereals, and gives at page 22 of the Compendium the following results:

Free States, \$351,709,703 The improvements are a good Dwelling House and all h In favor of the free States,\$44,782,636 At page 37 the value of the other agricul ural products of the North and South are compared as follows: OTHER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. Free States, \$214,422,523

The aggregate difference between all the agricultural products of the South and North thus appear to be: Slave States, 462,150,482

> by turning to a table at page 71 of the Compendium. in which the population of the free and slave States is

> > figures the North ought to yield, in order to make its productions equal to the South, \$645,682,722, as any school boy can calculate by the rule of simple propor-Southern Northern Population. Population. 9.612,979 : 13,434,922 : \$462,150,482 : \$645,664,722

> > Now let us substract what the North actually produces from what it ought to produce, on this basis, as fol-What it actually produces,..... 566,132,226 The true state of the case therefore is-

What they ought to produce,.....\$645,684,722

Again, if we take the proportion of population to the square mile, the figures will be still more in favor of the South. According to one of the tables quoted in Helper's Compendium (at page 71,) the population of the South is only 11.29 to the square mile, whereas the population of the North is 21.91. By the rule of propor-

tion, the result ought to be-Pop. Sq. M. Pop. Sq. M. It will be thus seen, according to Helper's own figures, that there is a balance of \$332,336,950 against the free States and in favor of the slave, instead of \$103 -981,744 to the credit of the Northern States, as the dishonest writer pretends. If we add these two amounts together, the result will show that he lies for abolition to the trifling sum of \$436,318,700-four hundred and thirty-six millions, three hundred and eighteen thousand

seven hundred dollars! Such is a specimen of his statistics, on which as little reliance is to be placed as on his other facts and arguments against the South. The book is a tissue of falsehoods worthy of the bad cause for which it is written, and its endorsement is a disgrace to all who have given it the sanction of their names.'

, Supreme Court. The following decisions have been rendered by the

Supreme Court, now in session in this city: Pearson, C. J. In Sawyer's legaters, &c., v. Saw yer's heirs, &c., from Camden; judgment reversed and venire de novo. In Bond v. Boyle, from Chowan; judgplaintiffs, but without costs. In Sawyer v. Dozier, from Camden : affirming the judgment. BATTLE, J. In Duke v. Ferebee, from Camilen ; judg

ment reversed and judgment here for defendant. In State v. Barnes, from Hertford; declaring that there is no error. In Askew v. Wynne, from Hertford; affirming the judgment. In Bennet v. Green, in equity, from Sampson; dismissing the bill with costs. Manly, J. In Fessenden v. Jones, from Washington;

affirming the judgment. In Chamberlain y. Robertson, from Washington; venire de nova In Sikes v. Quick, from Washington; venire do nove. In Sikes v. Quick, quire a knowledge of its use, and sew apparently as well as from Pasquotank; non-suit set aside and judgment for the most experienced. I have no hesitancy in recommendplaintiff. In Hurdle v. Richardson, from Perquimans; affirming the judgment .- Raleigh Register.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION .- Spring field, Illinois, January 5.—The Democratic Convention to-day THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agent for elected delegates to the Charleston Convention. Resolutions were adopted re-affirming the Cincinnati Platform and repudiating new tests, the revival of the slave trade and a Congressional slave code in the Territories; satisfaction, both for durability and performance. To this denying that slavery derives validity from the constitu- Machine may be attributed the high position North Carolina \$8.522,251 tion, and declaring the position of the Democracy of II- has taken in the quality of her flour, as she can now compete linois to be that of Buchanan in his letter of acceptance; with the world in the purity of the article and the richness denying the interpretation given by the Republicans to the Dred Scott decision, that it denies the right of the people of the Territories to regulate the question of slavery so as to suit themselves; deprecating John Brown HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y foray, and attributing such invasions to the teachings of Gov. Letcher arrived in this city on Saturday evening the Republicans; instructing the delegates to advocate last, by the Central cars, and took lodging, temporarily, a re-adoption of the Cincinnati Platform, and declaring at the Exchange Hotel and Billiard House, where he there determination to abide by the decision of the Char-Business men in this city a beginning to range was cordially received and entertained by a large num- leston Convention. Also, instructing the delegates to

BLEACHED COTTONS. HEDRICK & RYAN. HUGH GRAHAM. COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Office adjoining Lutterlohs Wharf, North Water Street.

Sept. 26, 1859.—18-3m*

Jan. 6th, 1860.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. HE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cubs, wil take place at HAVANA, on TUESDAY, January 24th, 1860.

5360.000. ********

Whole Tickets \$20 ; Halves \$10 ; Quarters \$5. Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

SUNDRIES COAP, CANDLES, STARCH, NUTMEGS, Cassia. Spice, Cloves, Ginger, and Flavoring Extracts; Powled and bar Lead; Percussion Caps, Saleratus, Yes Powders and Sup Carb. Soda; Buckets, Brooms, Palls, &c. . &c., for sale by

Jan. 7. ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT OL SSOTREWARD THE will L BE PAID for the apprehension and delivery me of my boy SAM, or his lodgment in the jail of his Hanover County. Sam is a bright yellow boy, as grown for he years old—no peculiar flesh marks, except black mole on one of his cheeks. Sam has relations liams, who owns his mother and others of his family, purchased Sam of Rob't Jones, Esq., of Warren, five years, where he also has relations.

JOHN H. HIL Wilmington, Dec. 29th, 1859.

WAYNE FEMALE COLLEGE, GOLDSBORO', N. C.

THE SPRING SESSION will commence on Thursday, 1 12th of January, 1860. No Institution in the State of fers greater facilities for a thorough and accomplished eduction on more reasonable terms. Diligence in study, perfection of the contraction of the propriety in deportment, and prudent economy in expentures, are cardinal principles in our system of governments and tuition per session in the College course \$70: the Preparatory department, \$60. Music, Painting, broidery, &c., at customary prices.

The daughters of all Ministers, who devote themselves clusively to the ministry, of whatever denomination, will

educated free of charge for tuition. For a Catalogue, ply to the undersigned. Dec. 27th, 1859. S. M. FROST, Presiden TO SLAVE OWNERS. MONSULT YOUR OWN INTERESTS, and if your negro I are afflicted with " Hernia," buy them a " Truss. this opportunity occurs to many only once a year. A sun

Chase's Patent Double Truss :

Brinkerhoff's Also, Infants and Boys Trusses of various sizes. For 84, LOUIS B. ERAMBERT, Pharmaceutist, Herald conv. TOBACCO, TOBACCO.

ply on hand from the following makes:

Marsh & Co.

50 BOXES COMMON, for sale low by Jan. 4. T. H. McKOY & CO SALT_SALT. 2000 SACKS OF SALT, landing from Schr. M. Schrider. For sale by

REAL ESTATE AND NEGROES FOR SAIE. I OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE my two HOU. SES AND LOTS. One of the Lots is on Han over street, at present occupied by myself. It fronts on Hanover 45 feet, and runs back to an alley 1 to 1

cessary out-houses; also a good well of Water, all in The other Lot fronts on Brunswick street 40 feet, main back to an alley 156 feet. The improvements are a Dw. Also, two likely NEGRO MEN, one of them is a m Blacksmith, and the other is a helper. Any person wish to purchase, will call on me at the W. & W. R. R. Depot ROBERTSON GILL

89-1m-17-1n ON CONSIGNMENT. 35 BBLS. RECTIFIED WHISKEY; G. C. & W. J. MUNRO For sale by

S. B. KAHNWEILER & CO.,

FROM R. BUIST. FLOWER SEEDS one and a half that of the Southern, and yet it does not GARDEN SEEDS FROM JOHNSON, ROBBINS & CO.

> FROM JOHNSON, ROBBINS & CO. L. B. ERAMBERT, Pharmaceutist, Jan. 4th, 1860 COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a co GALLOWAY, for the purpose of carrying on the GROCER BUSINESS in all its various branches, in the town of W mington, and would respectfully solicit a share of the public DANIEL M. FOYLES CHARLES M. GALLOWAY.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of WILLARD & CURTIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners are authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation. JAS. A. WILLARD H. M. CURTIS.

THE UNDERSIGNED will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission business, at the old stand, corner of liberal patronage heretofore extended to the old firm. JAMES A. WILLARD

SEWING MACHINES. NOW ON EXHIBITION AT BARRY'S DAGUERRE TYPE GALLERY, MOZART HALL. SEWING WITH IWO THREADS FROM TWO SPOOTS. No Complicated Machinery-No Getting out of Order! ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY AND PLANTATION USE.

1600 SPITCHES IN A MINUTE These machines are warranted first class, and fully equato the highest priced machines. OBSERVE :- We invite all to bring any garment, COARSE OF FINE, HEAVY or LIGHT, which we will make up at once, thus establishing the reputation of our Machines-the only low-priced machine as yet offered, sewing with two threads.

GUARANTEED NO HUMBUG! These machines will Gather, Hem, Stitch or Fell in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Our new and improved hemmer will turn a hem of any width, stitching at the same time without any previous basting.
We warrant these Machines to be just what we here represent, and we guarantee to refund the money to any person who, after learning their use, is not satisfied with his bar-Testimonials can be seen at the rooms, and reference

Proprietors of the Patent for Middle and Eastern North Carolina; to whom apply for County Agencies. June 20th, 1859. -244 43-lawly WILMINGTON, N. C., 11th July, 1859 Messrs, E. T. BARRY & Co. - Gentlemen . THE SEWING MACHINA of Scovil & Goodell's patters which I purchased from you some time since, sews wit great rapidity and neatness. Its great recommendation are its simplicity of construction and its adaptation to fam-ily use. The negroes and children about the house soon ac-

ing it as a useful invention

Respectfully your ob't. serv't. M. LONDON CMANNEN'S SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS. e sale of the above Machine, are now prepared to nish them to mill owners and others. FIFTEEN HUNDRED of these machines are now running

of its quality. Kept constantly on hand and for sale by STOKLEY & OLDHAM, Agents. HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859. 2,200 " New York, 197,750 (0)
710 " Boston, 74,620 (0)
100 Shares Bank of the State of Missouri, 10,000 (0) State and City Bonds, 6 per cents, 74,245 00 Rail Road Stocks, 16,250 00 United States' Treasury Notes, 14,035 00

DIRECTORS. H. HUNTINGTON, JOY ALLYN, CHARLES BOSWELL, JOHN P. BRACE, ALBERT DAY, HENRY KENEY, JAMES GOODWIN, CHARLES J. RUSS. CALVIN DAY, H. HUNTINGTON, President. TIMO. C. ALLYN, Secretary.

by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Mer 400 chandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of 20,000 20 Approximations... 8,800 property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

10,000 Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns and Out-Buildings connected, said Furniture, Live Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five

years at low rates of premium. Applications for Insurance may be made to the under-Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result become known.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C.

BY DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C.

H. R. SAVAGE, Agent.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 19, 1859.—141-26-1y*